

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

INEEL Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization Program Overview

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Topics for Discussion

- P2 Program Elements
 - Affirmative Procurement
 - Reuse and Recycling
 - Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessments
 - Other program elements
- Property Reutilization and Disposal Office
- Recent Accomplishments
- Issues



Affirmative Procurement

Purchasing environmentally preferable products that are made with recoverable materials

Examples of items purchased at INEEL in FY03 with recovered content:

- Carpet: 100%

- Cement: 74.3%

- Paint: 42.3%

Garden/soaker hose:100%

- Binders: 73%

- Plastic trash bags: 96.7%

- Toner cartridges: 71.4%

- Coated paper: 100%

EPA currently has designated 54 items made with recycled content (7 new ones to be implemented within the year)

- Sanitary tissue: 100%

Paperboard/packaging products: 98.4%

Uncoated paper: 83.7%

Lubricating oil: 96.3%

Engine coolant: 76.7%

Industrial drums: 100%

- Sorbents: 100%



Reuse and Recycling Subcontracts

Product and waste materials are processed for further use or directly used for another purpose

Issue - Current paper recycling program costs a maximum of \$40K

INEEL recycled materials include:

- Office paper & cardboard
- Toner cartridges
- Phone books
- Fluorescent tubes
- Oil

- RCRA scrap metals
- Precious metals
- Clean lead
- Silver containing material
- Various types of batteries



Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessments

- INEEL RCRA Permit requires one PPOA per year
- Identify opportunities for implementation of P2/Waste Min
- Change focus to up-front project planning
 - Spurred by accelerated cleanup
 - Issue: time and money to segregate in an atmosphere of accelerated cleanup



Other Program Elements

- Material Exchange Program
 - Transfer unwanted chemicals and materials to alternate users
- Material Substitution
 - Replacement, reduction, or elimination of materials in production, maintenance, and cleaning processes to reduce waste
 - Contributes to the reduction of waste volumes and hazardous characteristics of wastes
- Waste Stream Reviews
 - Review of waste determinations for P2/waste min opportunities and recommendations



Property Reutilization and Disposal Office

- Referred to as the Excess Warehouse
- Reuse and sale of materials and equipment
- Property reuse and sale includes INEEL reuse, transfers to other government agencies, gifting, donating, and selling excess and surplus property
- Statistics for FY04 to date:
 - Almost 4000 items excessed
 - Surplus sales grossed over \$83,000



Property Reutilization and Disposal Office, cont.

Excess and surplus property include:

- Vehicles: includes light trucks, tractors, heavy equipment
- Scrap metal: stainless steel, copper, carbon steel, brass, bronze, galvanized metal, aluminum
- Buildings: manufactured homes and complete buildings
- Computer equipment: includes modems, printers, plotters, scanners
- Miscellaneous: industrial machinery, mills, lathes, drill presses, test equipment



Recent Accomplishments

Examples of material quantities recycled:

- 13,000 lbs of halon sent to a DOD halon repository
- 56 drums of sodium nitrate and 14 drums of potassium nitrate sent to U of I, other DOE labs
 - Savings: \$147k disposal costs, \$450k purchasing cost
 - No nitrates to CFA landfill
- 54 tons of calcium nitrate
 - Savings: \$75k in disposal costs
 - No nitrates to CFA landfill
- 13,000 gallons kerosene diverted to local business
 - Savings: \$137k disposal costs



Examples of material quantities recycled, cont:

- 754 lbs of silver scrap
- 80,563 lbs RCRA scrap metal
- 172,000 lbs of office paper/corrugated cardboard recycled
- 2,424 toner cartridges
- 1,859 lbs of lead
- 61,625 lbs lead acid/gel cell batteries



Research and Development:

- Development of community/transit shuttle bus prototype for Yellowstone National Park
 - Cost-effective; low-emissions; uses natural gas
 - Broad applications in municipal transit and privatesector
- Evaluation and testing of biodiesel in 6 full-size, four-cycle diesel-engine buses
 - Goal: Switch entire fleet to biodiesel
- Evaluation and testing of an oil bypass filter technology on 8 full-size, four-cycle diesel-engine buses
 - Goal: To extend oil-drain intervals, conserve oil, reduce waste oil generation



Innovative Projects/Programs:

- Reuse/recycle of Contaminated Lead
 - Memorandum of Agreement between INEEL and Idaho State University (ISU)
 - 99 metric tons from dismantled casks and shielding fabricated into lead bricks for reuse as radiation shielding at ISU's Accelerator Center
 - In FY03, saved \$500,000 in disposal and purchase costs
 - Selected by DOE-HQ as a P2 best practice
- Demolition Landfill at Test Area North (TAN)
 - Permitted for debris waste from D&D of TAN buildings
 - Eliminates requirement to transport large quantities 30 miles.
 - Saves time, transportation costs, & fuel



Innovative Projects/Programs:

- Fleet Operations: Received recognition from state for P2 leadership.
 - Solvent-free operation (solvent substitution; hot water parts washer)
 - Freon recovery
 - Computerized paint system; less toxic paint
 - Energy efficient building
 - Aluminum wheels on buses
 - Recycle used oil, metals, lead, tires
 - Non-hazardous coolant
 - Elimination of aerosols



Issues

- Current budget is minimal and uncertain; need to do more with less
- Accelerated cleanup vs recycling
 - time and money to segregate in an atmosphere of accelerated cleanup
 - DOE's 2005 P2 recycling goal may be in jeopardy
- Material Exchange database is inadequate:
 - More easily accessible
 - Linked to procurement process
- Hazardous Solvent Substitution database is extinct
- DOE Secretarial 2005 P2 goals complicated by upcoming split in missions (lab and cleanup)